

of the applicable regional office of FNS.

(c) *Trial de novo*. The suit in the U.S. district court or in the State court, as the case may be, shall be a trial de novo by the court in which the court shall determine the validity of the questioned administrative action. If the court determines that the administrative action is invalid, it shall enter a judgment or order which it determines is in accordance with the law and the evidence.

(d) *Stay of action*. During the pendency of any judicial review, or any appeal therefrom, the administrative action under review shall remain in force unless the firm makes a timely application to the court and after hearing thereon, the court stays the administrative action after a showing that irreparable injury will occur absent a stay and that the firm is likely to prevail on the merits of the case.

[Amdt. 136, 43 FR 43279, Sept. 22, 1978, as amended by Amdt. 274, 51 FR 18752, May 21, 1986; Amdt. 356, 59 FR 29714, June 9, 1994]

§ 279.11 Implementation of amendments relating to administrative and judicial review.

(a) *Amendment No. 257*. The program change to § 279.3(a)(4) shall be effective September 14, 1984.

(b) *Amendment No. 274*. The program change of *Amendment No. 274* at § 279.10(d) is effective retroactively to December 23, 1985.

(c) *Amendment No. 334*. The program changes made to part 279 by this amendment are effective February 1, 1992.

[Amdt. 257, 49 FR 32539, Aug. 15, 1984; Amdt. 262, 49 FR 50598, Dec. 31, 1984, as amended by Amdt. 274, 51 FR 18752, May 21, 1986; Amdt. 334, 57 FR 3913, Feb. 3, 1992]

PART 280—EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF DISASTERS

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 2011–2032.

SOURCE: Amdt. 192, 46 FR 8922, Jan. 27, 1981, as amended at 56 FR 63617, Dec. 4, 1991.

EDITORIAL NOTE: OMB control numbers relating to this part 280 are contained in § 271.8.

§ 280.1 Interim disaster procedures.

The Secretary shall, after consultation with the official empowered to exercise the authority provided for by section 302(a) of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, establish temporary emergency standards of eligibility for the duration of the emergency for households who are victims of a disaster which disrupts commercial channels of food distribution, if such households are in need of temporary food assistance and if commercial channels of food distribution have again become available to meet the temporary food needs of such households. Such standards as are prescribed for individual emergencies may be promulgated without regard to section 4(c) of this Act or the procedures set forth in section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code. In addition to establishing temporary emergency standards of eligibility, the Secretary shall provide for emergency allotments to eligible households to replace food destroyed in a disaster. Such emergency allotments would be equal to the value of the food actually lost in such disaster but not greater than the applicable maximum monthly allotment for the household size.

PART 281—ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 2011–2032.

SOURCE: 44 FR 35925, June 19, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 281.1 General purpose and scope.

(a) These regulations govern the operation of the Food Stamp Program on Indian reservations either separately or concurrently with the Food distribution program. In order to assure that